Table S1. Search strategy

Databases	Search Terms
PubMed	#1"Sedentary Behavior"[MeSH Terms] OR "sedentary behavior"[Title/Abstract] OR "sedentary lifestyle"[Title/Abstract] OR "sedentary time"[Title/Abstract] OR "sedent*"[Title/Abstract] OR "sitting time"[Title/Abstract] OR "screen time"[Title/Abstract] #2"Coronary Disease"[MeSH Terms] OR "Coronary Artery Disease"[MeSH Terms] OR "Acute Coronary Syndrome"[MeSH Terms] OR "Myocardial Infarction"[MeSH Terms] OR "Angina, Unstable"[MeSH Terms] OR "Angina, Stable"[MeSH Terms] OR "Myocardial Ischemia"[MeSH Terms] OR "coronary artery disease"[Title/Abstract] OR "coronary heart disease"[Title/Abstract] OR "acute coronary syndrome"[Title/Abstract] OR "myocardial infarction"[Title/Abstract] OR "angina"[Title/Abstract] OR "myocardial ischemia"[Title/Abstract] #3"Health Behavior"[MeSH Terms] OR "Attitude to Health"[MeSH Terms] OR "Patient Compliance"[MeSH Terms] OR "Socioeconomic Factors"[MeSH Terms] OR "Treatment Refusal"[MeSH Terms] OR "barrier*"[Title/Abstract] OR "attend*"[Title/Abstract] OR "adhere*"[Title/Abstract] OR "participat*"[Title/Abstract] OR "attitude*"[Title/Abstract] OR "belief*"[Title/Abstract] OR "compliance"[Title/Abstract] OR "concordance"[Title/Abstract] OR "perception*"[Title/Abstract] OR "prognostic"[Title/Abstract] OR "predictor*"[Title/Abstract] OR "facilit*"[Title/Abstract] OR "enabler*"[Title/Abstract] OR "driver*"[Title/Abstract] OR "motivat*"[Title/Abstract] OR "engag*"[Title/Abstract] OR "intention*"[Title/Abstract] #4 #1 AND #2 AND #3 Result: 561
Medline	#1(sedentary behavior OR sedentary lifestyle OR sedentary time OR sitting time OR screen time).mp. #2(coronary disease OR coronary artery disease OR coronary heart disease OR acute coronary syndrome OR myocardial infarction OR angina OR myocardial ischemia).mp. #3(health behavior OR attitude to health OR patient compliance OR treatment refusal OR barrier* OR attend* OR adhere* OR participat* OR attitude* OR belief* OR compliance OR concordance OR perception* OR prognostic OR predictor* OR facilit* OR enabler* OR driver* OR motivat* OR engag* OR intention*).mp. #4 #1 AND #2 AND #3 Result: 245
Embase	#1'sedentary behavior':ab,ti OR 'sedentary lifestyle':ab,ti OR 'sedentary time':ab,ti OR 'sitting time':ab,ti OR 'screen time':ab,ti

	#2'coronary disease':ab,ti OR 'coronary artery disease':ab,ti OR 'coronary heart disease':ab,ti OR 'acute coronary syndrome':ab,ti OR 'myocardial infarction':ab,ti OR angina:ab,ti OR 'myocardial ischemia':ab,ti #3'socioeconomics'/exp OR 'patient compliance'/exp OR 'attitude to health'/exp OR 'health behavior'/exp OR barrier*:ab,ti OR attend*:ab,ti OR adhere*:ab,ti OR participat*:ab,ti OR attitude*:ab,ti OR belief*:ab,ti OR compliance:ab,ti OR concordance:ab,ti OR perception*:ab,ti OR prognostic:ab,ti OR predictor*:ab,ti OR facilit*:ab,ti OR enabler*:ab,ti OR driver*:ab,ti OR motivat*:ab,ti OR engag*:ab,ti OR intention*:ab,ti #4 #1 AND #2 AND #3 Result: 377
CINAHL	#1SU sedentary behavior OR SU sedentary lifestyle OR SU sedentary time OR SU sitting time OR SU screen time #2SU coronary disease OR SU coronary artery disease OR SU coronary heart disease OR SU acute coronary syndrome OR SU myocardial infarction OR SU angina OR SU myocardial ischemia #3 SU health behavior OR SU attitude to health OR SU patient compliance OR SU treatment refusal OR SU barrier* OR SU attend* OR SU adhere* OR SU participat* OR SU attitude* OR SU belief* OR SU compliance OR SU concordance OR SU perception* OR SU prognostic OR SU predictor* OR SU facilit* OR SU enabler* OR SU driver* OR SU motivat* OR SU engag* OR SU intention* #4 #1 AND #2 AND #3 Result: 39
Web of Science Core Collection	#1TS=(sedentary behavior OR sedentary lifestyle OR sedentary time OR sitting time OR screen time) #2TS=(coronary disease OR coronary artery disease OR coronary heart disease OR acute coronary syndrome OR myocardial infarction OR angina OR myocardial ischemia) #3TS=(health behavior OR attitude to health OR patient compliance OR treatment refusal OR barrier* OR attend* OR adhere* OR participat* OR attitude* OR belief* OR compliance OR concordance OR perception* OR prognostic OR predictor* OR facilit* OR enabler* OR driver* OR motivat* OR engag* OR intention*) #4 #1 AND #2 AND #3 Result: 1806
Scopus	#1(TITLE-ABS-KEY(sedentary behavior) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(sedentary lifestyle) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(sedentary time) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(sitting time) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(screen time)) #2(TITLE-ABS-KEY(coronary disease) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(coronary artery disease) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(coronary heart disease) OR

	TITLE-ABS-KEY(acute coronary syndrome) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(myocardial infarction) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(angina) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(myocardial ischemia)) #3(TITLE-ABS-KEY(health behavior) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(attitude to health) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(patient compliance) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(treatment refusal) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(barrier*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(attend*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(adhere*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(participat*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(attitude*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(belief*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(compliance) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(concordance) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(prospective) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(perception*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(prognostic) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(predictor*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(facilit*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(enabler*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(driver*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(motivat*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(engag*) OR TITLE-ABS-KEY(intention*)) #4 #1 AND #2 AND #3 Result: 1279
CNKI	“久坐”（关键词） OR “静态行为”（关键词）AND “冠心病”（关键词） Result: 3
WanFang	题名或关键词:(久坐 or 静态行为) and 题名或关键词:(冠心病) Result: 21
VIP	(题名或关键词=(久坐 OR 静态行为)) AND 题名或关键词=冠心病 Result: 21

Table S2. The characteristics of the included studies

Authors, Year of publication, Country	Type of Study	Sample size	Age (years), mean (SD)	Main findings
Brummett et al, 2003, USA	Observational	1250	51 (8)	Depressive symptoms were positively related to sedentary behavior
Brummett et al, 2005, USA	Observational	2711	62.4 (10.9)	Perceived social support was negatively related to sedentary behavior
Devi et al, 2014, UK	Experimental	94	Intervention group 66.27 (8.35) Control group 66.20 (10.06)	An Internet-based secondary prevention intervention could improve patients' daily steps, energy expenditure, duration of sedentary activity, and duration of moderate activity
Ramadi et al, 2016, Canada	Experimental	44	Intervention group 64 (7) Control group 61 (10)	Sedentary time decreased from baseline to 12 weeks. However, at 6 months, it was comparable with the baseline level
Thakkar et al, 2015, Australia	Experimental	710	Intervention group 57.9 (9.1) Control group 57.3 (9.3)	The TEXT ME intervention improved recreational and travel physical activity, reduced sedentary times but had no effects on work-related physical activity
Pogosova et al, 2017, 24 European countries	Observational	7589	64.1 (9.6)	Anxiety and depression were associated with more sedentary lifestyle
ter Hoeve et al, 2017, Netherlands	Experimental	135	58.8 (8.5)	Multidisciplinary cardiac rehabilitation reduced patient sedentary time, and sedentary time became more fragmented with more breaks and shorter

				sedentary behavior periods
Biswas et al, 2018, Canada	Qualitative	15	63 (10.6)	Patients placed little importance on reducing sedentary behavior as they were unconvinced of the health benefits, did not perceive themselves to be sedentary, or associated such behaviors with enjoyment and relaxation
Prince et al, 2018, Canada	Experimental	40	Intervention group 62.4 (10.7) Control group 61.5 (9.7)	ActivPAL devices decreased sedentary time by prompting cues to interrupt sedentary behavior
da Silva Costa et al, 2019, Brazil	Observational	123	31-80 years old	Related factors: insufficient motivation for physical activity, insufficient resources for physical activity, insufficient knowledge of health benefits associated with physical exercise, insufficient training for physical exercise, insufficient interest in physical activity
Duran et al, 2019, USA	Observational	149	62.8 (11.2)	Non-Hispanic ethnicity, left ventricular ejection fraction <40%, lower physical health-related quality of life, and not having a partner were associated with an increased likelihood of being in the high sedentary group
Maddison et al, 2019, New Zealand	Experimental	162	Intervention group 61.0 (13.2) Control group 61.5 (12.2)	REMOTE-Cardiac Rehabilitation participants were less sedentary at 24 weeks
Avila et al, 2020, Belgium	Experimental	90	Home-based	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation on sedentary

			58.6 (13) Center-based 61.9 (7.3) Control group 61.7 (7.7)	behavior in different places
Hu et al, 2020, China	Observational	400	Sedentary behavior group 65.59 (5.38) Non-sedentary behavior group 64.36 (5.61)	The degree of coronary artery lesions and the number of coronary artery lesions were associated with sedentary behavior
Hu et al, 2020, China	Experimental	60	Intervention group 67.07 (5.31) Control group 66.03 (5.40)	Motivational interviewing reduced sedentary behavior in older patients with coronary artery disease
den Uijl et al, 2020, Netherlands	Observational	359	Normal Weight 60.0 (9.9) Overweight 57.5 (8.6) Obese 56.3 (8.5)	Participants with obesity spent more time in sedentary behavior
Foccardi et al, 2021, Italy	Experimental	32	Intervention group 61.4 (8.9) Control group 61.1 (10.6)	Text messaging reduced sedentary behavior
Chen et al, 2021, China	Observational	850	60-89 years old	Frailty was associated with sedentary behavior
Song , 2022, China	Qualitative	14	68.21 (7.21)	There were 3 main themes of factors affecting sedentary behavior change in patients with

				coronary artery disease: low self-efficacy, insufficient motivation for behavior, insufficient social support
van Bakel et al, 2023, Netherlands	Observational	165	65 (10)	Sedentary time was high during hospitalization but substantially decreased following transition to the home environment
van Bakel et al, 2023, Netherlands	Experimental	212	Intervention group 63 (10) Control group 64 (10)	Intervention group participants received a 12-week, nurse-delivered, hybrid behaviour change intervention in combination with a pocket-worn activity tracker connected to a smartphone application to continuously monitor sedentary time
Won et al, 2023, Korea	Observational	111	75.44 (6.51)	Low left ventricular ejection fraction and obesity were associated with sedentary behavior
Wang et al, 2023, China	Observational	154	≥18 years old	Marital status, plasma D-dimer, and functional disorders (exercise fear) were associated with sedentary behavior
Yao et al, 2023, China	Observational	378	≥45 years old	Physical activity, objective support, support utilization, gender, literacy, and exercise fear were associated with sedentary behavior